

REMARKSClaim Amendments

Claims 1-51 are pending. Claims 1, 4, 7-17, 20, 23-25, 28, 31-37, 39-41, 44, 47-48 and 50-51 have been amended. No new matter has been added by these amendments. Consequently, Applicants request that the Examiner enter these amendments as they place the claims in better condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

On page 2 of the Office Action, Claims 1-7, 9-15, 17-23, 25-31, 33-39 and 41-48 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Jamtgaard et al.* (U.S. 6,430,624) and further in view of *Chase et al.* (U.S. 6,094,671). Further, on page 4 of the Office Action, Claims 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Jamtgaard et al.* (U.S. 6,430,624), *Chase et al.* (U.S. 6,094,671) and further in view of *Puri et al.* (U.S. 6,148,330). Those rejections are respectfully traversed and reconsideration of claims is requested.

Exemplary Claim 1

With respect to exemplary claim 1, *Jamtgaard* in view of *Chase* do not show or suggest, either individually or in combination, a number of elements of exemplary claim 1. In particular, with respect to exemplary claim 1, therein are included the elements of:

*in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending a reduced-content page, corresponding to the first data page, from the first data processing system to the second data processing system; and*

*in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending the first data page from the first data processing system to a third data processing system used by a user of the second data processing system but separate and distinct from the second data processing system;*

*wherein the second data processing system communicates with the first data processing system over a more expensive connection than the third data processing system communicates with the first data processing system.*

In other words, Claim 1 is a combination claim requiring that a reduced-content page be sent to the client's system over an expensive link, and a full data page be sent to the client's other

system connected with a less expensive link, both in response to a single request from the client. As explained in the preferred embodiment, this is implemented by sending a reduced-content page to a user's PDA or cell phone over a wireless link, and sending the full data page to the user's home computer in an email connected with a dial-in, DSL or cable-type connection, both in response to a user request from the wireless device.

With respect to the cited references, Applicants argue below that neither *Chase et al.* nor *Jamtgaard*, nor any combination of these references, shows or suggests at least four components of the elements of Claim 1 quoted above.

**Sending Both a Reduced-Content Page and a Full Content Page**

First, Chase nowhere suggests "sending a reduced-content page corresponding to the first page, from the first data processing system to the first data processing system" and further "sending the first data page from the first data processing system to a second data processing system," as is recited by claim 1 in the present application. The references fail to make any reference to a capability of broadcasting to two computers, where one computer receives a subset of the data received by the other. *Chase et al.* does discuss (in conjunction with figure 6) sending specifically requested information from a single source to a single receiver system, but there is no mention of additionally sending a subset of the information to one of the user's other computers. *Chase et al.* nowhere suggests "sending" a full page to one computer and a reduced-content page to another computer.

On page 2 of the present Office Action, it is argued that *Jamtgaard* discloses sending a first data page to a second client system used by the user of the first client system at col. 4, lines 8-19. At the cited section of col. 4, *Jamtgaard* describes a content delivery system that provides various formats and protocols for output of incoming content. This is not what is claimed in the present application. Exemplary Claim 1 does not recite sending data in a first format or a second format to the computer. Exemplary Claim 1 in the present application clearly recites sending a reduced-content page to a first computer and a full page of data to a second computer. The fact that *Jamtgaard* does describe providing various formats for the page data does not suggest that there is any "reduced-content" page data being sent to any computer system. Further, the reference is devoid the entire same page of any description of sending limited data from a

particular page in a first format to a first computer and in a second format to a second computer. Consequently, *Jamtgaard* does not show this element of the present invention.

**Sending Over a High-Cost Link to One Computer and Over a Low-Cost Link to Another**

Second, the references fail to show or suggest three computer systems, where a first computer requests and receives reduced content data from a second computer over a high-cost link, and where a third computer, which is related to the first computer, receives the full-content page over a low-cost link. Specifically, claim 1 recites “a first data processing system,” “a second data processing system,” and “a third data processing system,” and that “the first data processing system communicates with the data processing system over a more expensive connection than the third data processing system communicates with the first data processing system.” As *Chase et al.* describes at column 8, lines 13-27, connection 180 is a telephone link to provide feedback and other direct data transmission from the receiving station to the transmitting station, as needed. However, this only shows a secondary, low-cost communication link between the same two computer systems, not two different connections between one computer and two others (i.e., between 3 computers). Applicants respectfully point out that exemplary claim 1 in the present application requires a first computer system be connected to second computer system over a more expensive connection (relatively) and connected to a third computer system over a less expensive connection. This is not shown or suggested by *Chase et al.* or *Jamtgaard et al.*

It is argued on page 5-6 that a “third computer” is disclosed by *Chase* between the receiver station and the transmission station as described at col. 8, lines 21-25. While again the Examiner suggests that the receiving station and the transmitter station can be related as the first computer and the second computer, there is nothing within *Chase* to suggest a “third data processing system” as is recited in Exemplary Claim 1 of the present application.

**Sending to a Second Computer Used by the User of the First Computer**

Third, neither reference shows receiving a request for information and sending the information to both the requesting computer and a second designated computer used by the user of the requesting computer. Specifically, Claim 1 recites “in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending the first data page to a third data processing system

used by a user of the first client system.” As can be seen in Figure 1, *Chase et al.* discloses a “broadcast” capability (see column 6, line 32-37) to multiple computers, but there is no stated or inherent “user” relationship between the receiving computers. With regard to Applicants first point that the references do not show receiving a request for information and sending the information to both the requesting computer and a second designated computer used by the user, the Examiner argues this is shown by the broadcast capability of *Chase* for targeting specific sub-groups for the broadcast (for example, column 6, lines 32-35). However, nowhere is there a suggestion that two computers of such sub-groups are “used by a user of the second data processing system”.

On page 5 of the present Office Action, it is described that because *Chase* describes a broadcast capability for sending data packets, that somehow this element of the present invention is disclosed. However, there is nothing within *Chase*, or particularly at col. 6, lines 32-35 as recited by the Examiner, to suggest that a subset of the data packets (i.e., a reduced-content page) is sent to a second set of computers. The fact that a broadcast transmission can be made to designated destinations does not teach that a subset of that data is then sent to a second set of destinations or a subset of the original destinations for the original data packets. The only teaching that can be gleaned from *Chase* is that a broadcast capability is provided to transmit data packets to designated radio stations, or a data packet can be sent to a particularly addressed radio station. Nothing within the reference suggests that the data packets transmitted over the broadcast capability or the point-to-point transmission contained different data packets or more particularly a “reduced-content” set of data. Still more particularly, there is nothing within the reference to suggest that the radio stations receiving the particular point-to-point transmission is used by the user of a radio station receiving the broadcast transmission. Consequently, there can be no suggestion that the two computers of such sub-groups are “used by a user of the second data processing system.”

#### **Sending Full and Reduced Content In Response to Request From Receiving Computer**

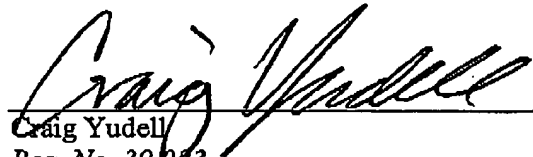
Fourth, nowhere does the Examiner suggest that the broadcast to such sub-groups results “in response to a request from” one of the receiving stations in the sub-group, as required by

claim 1. The references do not disclose a broadcast capability of “*sending*” a full page to one computer and a reduced-page to another computer, where the computers are related by user, and further in response to “*receiving*” a request from one of the computers. Specifically, *Chase et al.* cannot be showing “*in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending the first data page to a third data processing system used by a user of the first client system*” as recited in Claim 1 because nowhere is it suggested that a request for information from a first client computer within the sub-group results in data being sent to the whole sub-group.

**CONCLUSION**

Applicants submit that neither *Jamtgaard* nor *Chase et al.*, taken individually or in combination, do not show or suggest the steps of exemplary Claim 1, and respectfully submit that the rejection of Claim 1 under Section 103(a) is not well-founded and should be reversed. For the same reasons given above with respect to Claim 1, Applicants also submit that *Chase et al.*, taken alone or in combination with *Jamtgaard*, does not show or suggest Claims 2-51 of the present application, and that the rejection of those claims under § 103 should be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,



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